

Figure 1: Effects of treatment on fasting plasma glucose in STZ-induced diabetic rats.

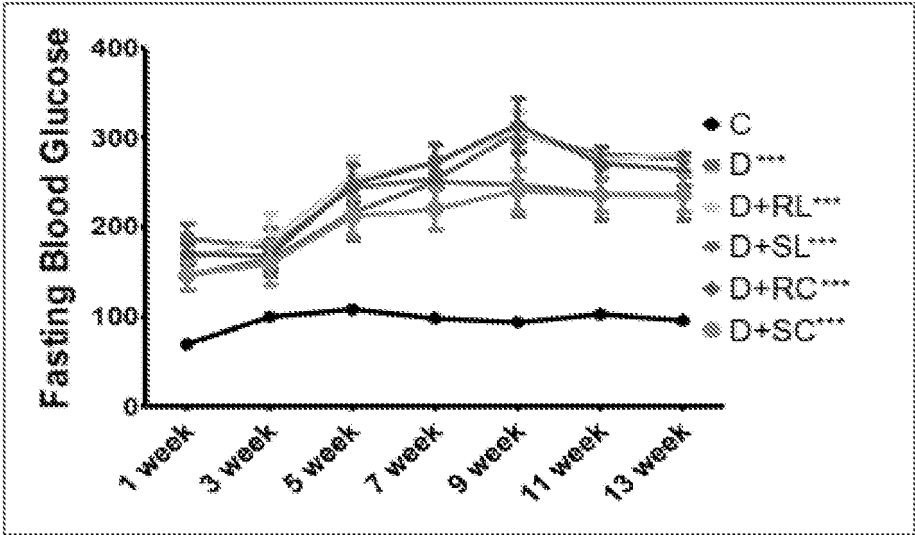


Figure 2: Delay of diabetic cataract in rats by treatment.

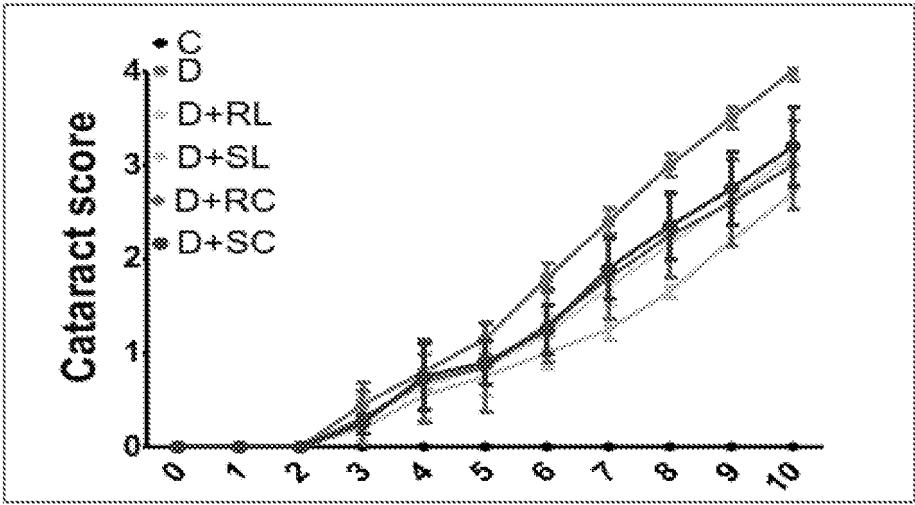


Figure 3: SDS-PAGE pattern of soluble fraction of lens proteins

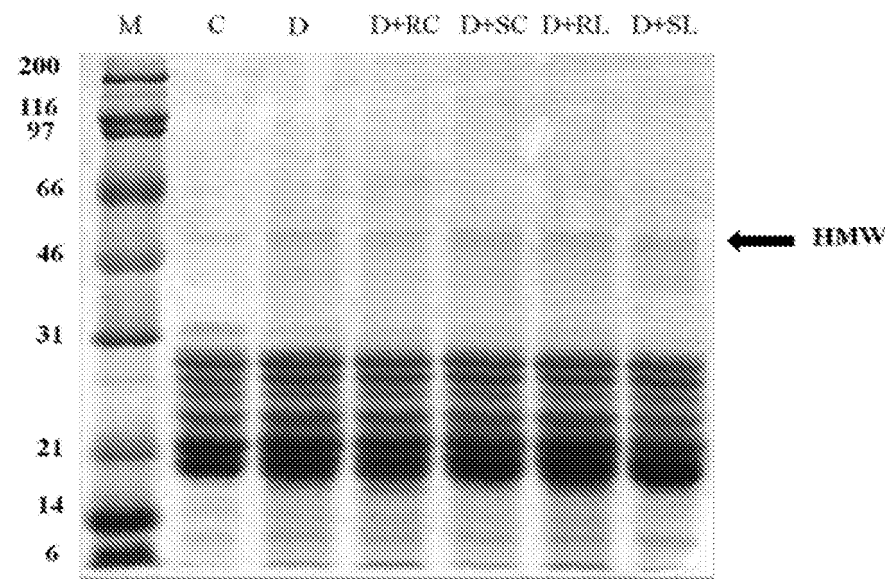


Figure 4: Size exclusion chromatography of lens protein soluble fraction

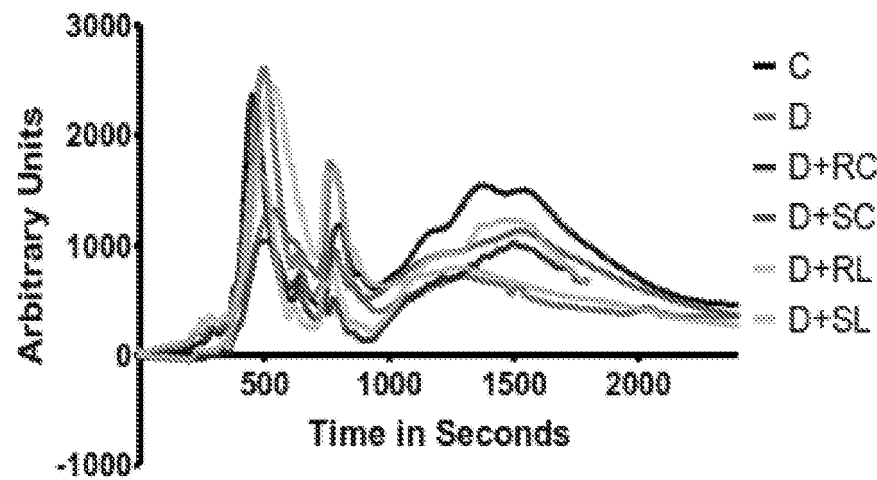


Figure 5: Spectrofluoremetric measurement of lens sorbitol.

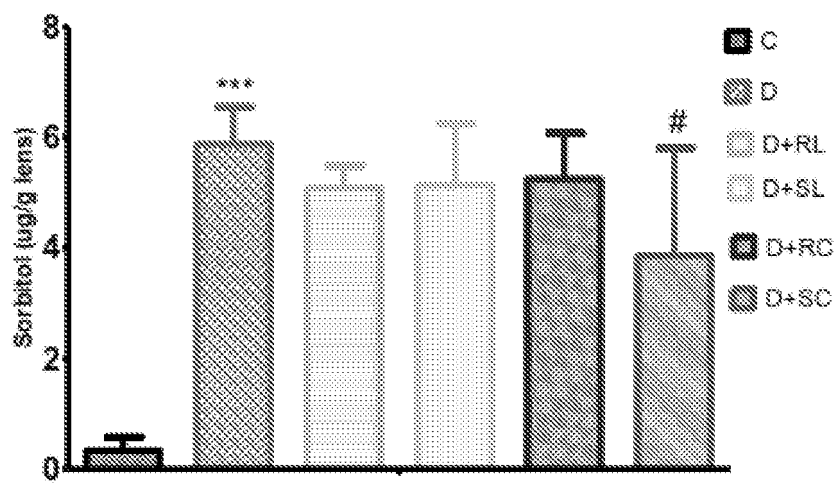


Figure 6: HPLC measurement of plasma lutein levels.

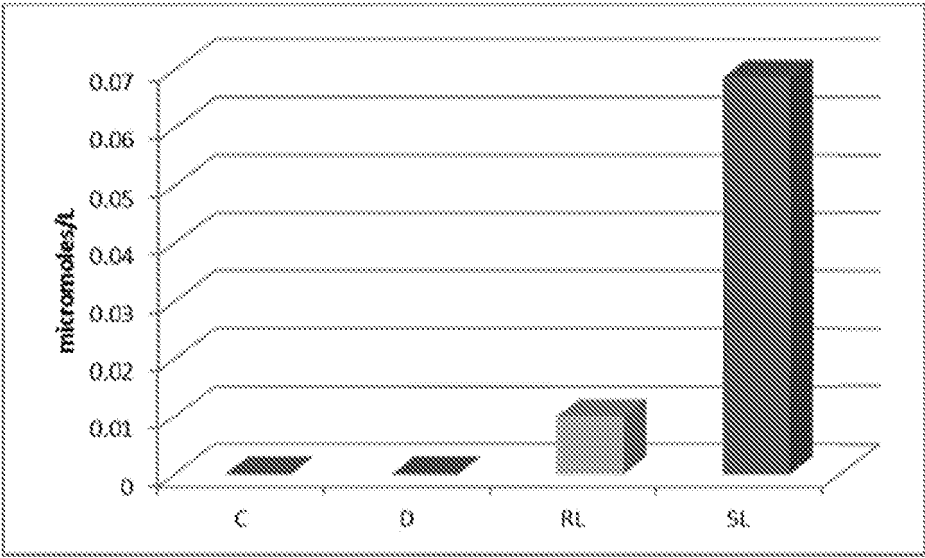


Figure 7: Representative wave forms of OPs from different groups and total amplitudes.

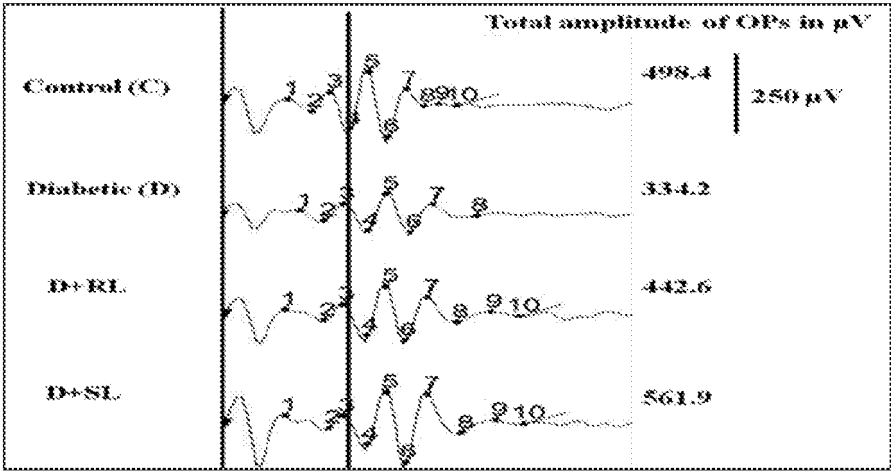


Figure 8: Representative histology of retina

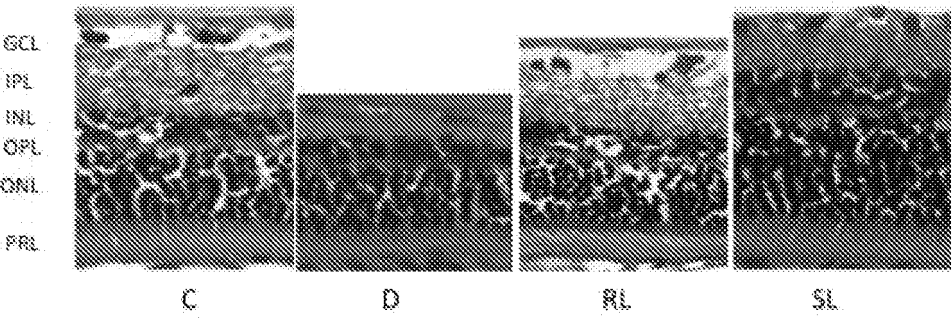


Figure 9: Expression of Rhodopsin by real-time PCR (A) and immunohistochemistry (B).

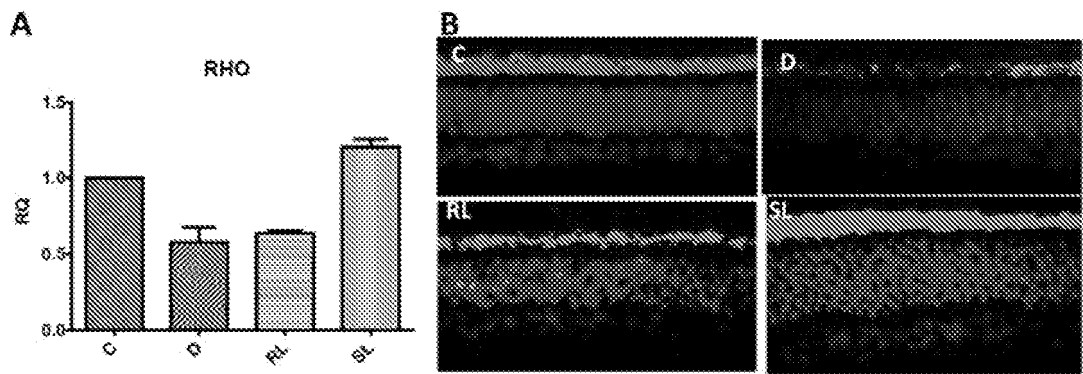


Figure 10: Expression of NGF by real-time PCR (A) and immunohistochemistry (B).

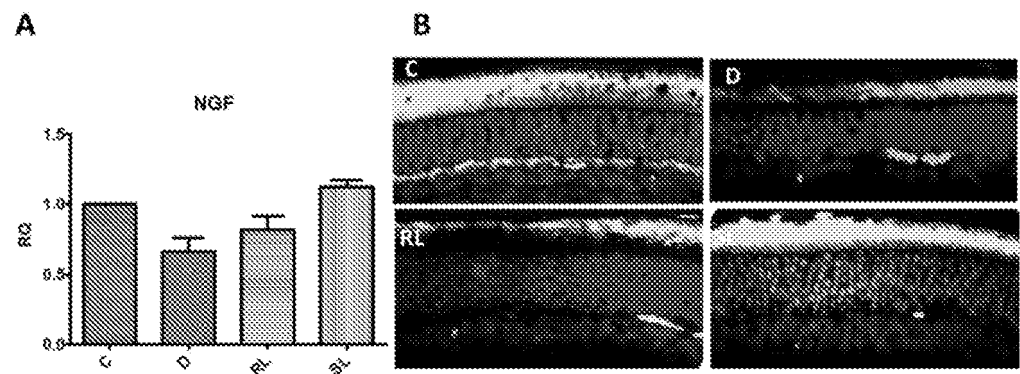


Figure 11: Expression of VEGF by immunoblotting.

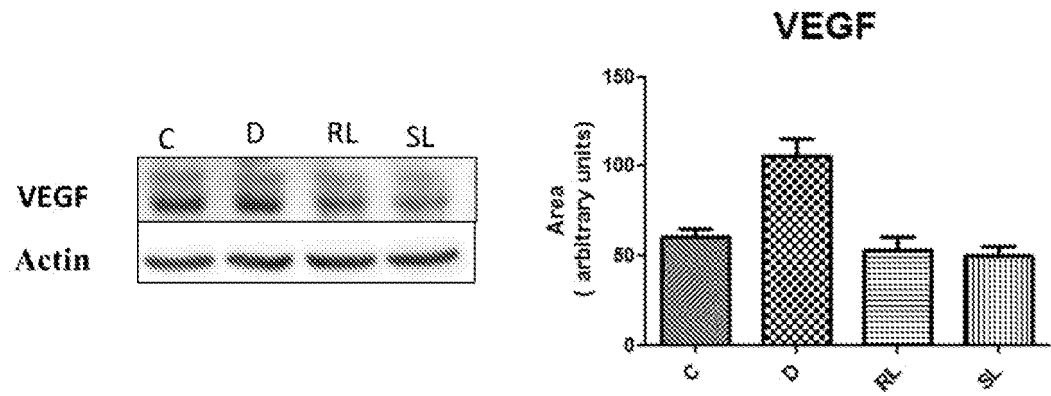


Figure 12: Expression of PDGF by immunohistochemistry.

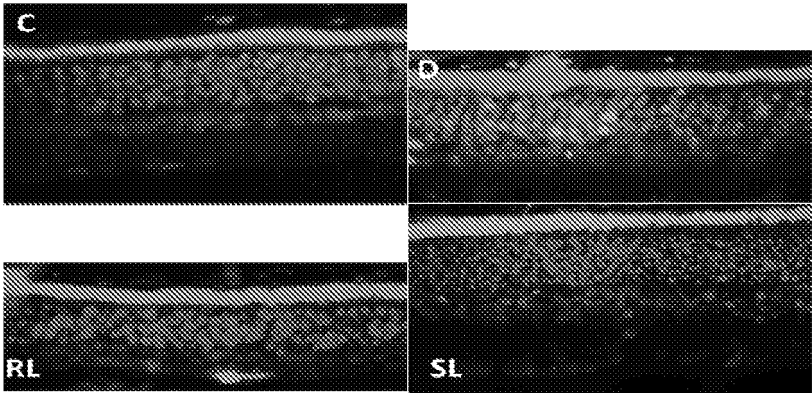


Figure 13: Serum lutein levels measured by RP-HPLC.

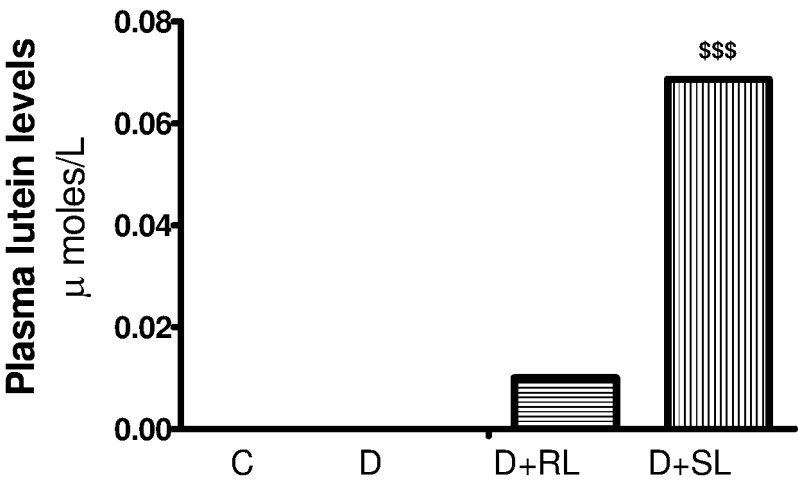


Figure 14: Representative wave forms of OPs from individual animals of different groups and total amplitudes.

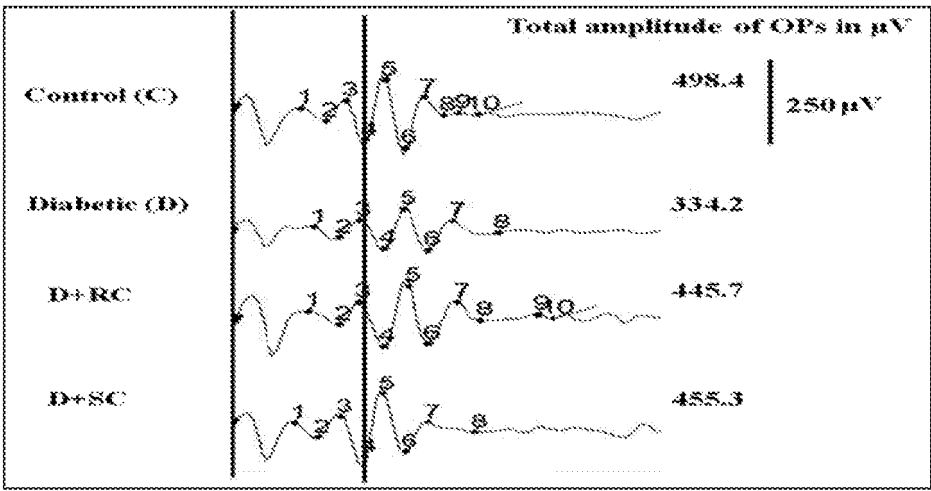


Figure 15: Representative histology of retina

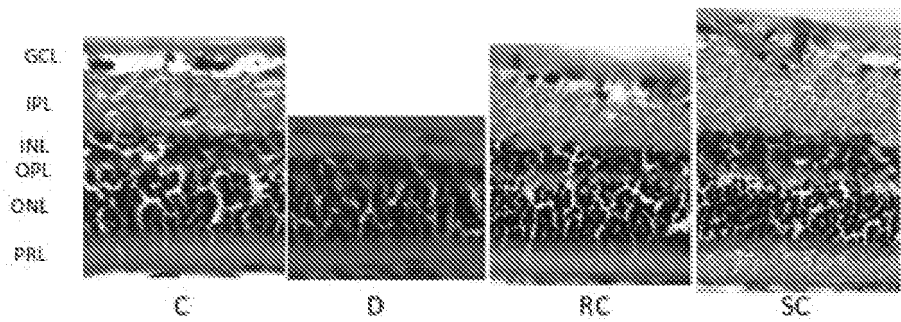


Figure 16: Expression of rhodopsin by real-time PCR (A) and immunohistochemistry (B).

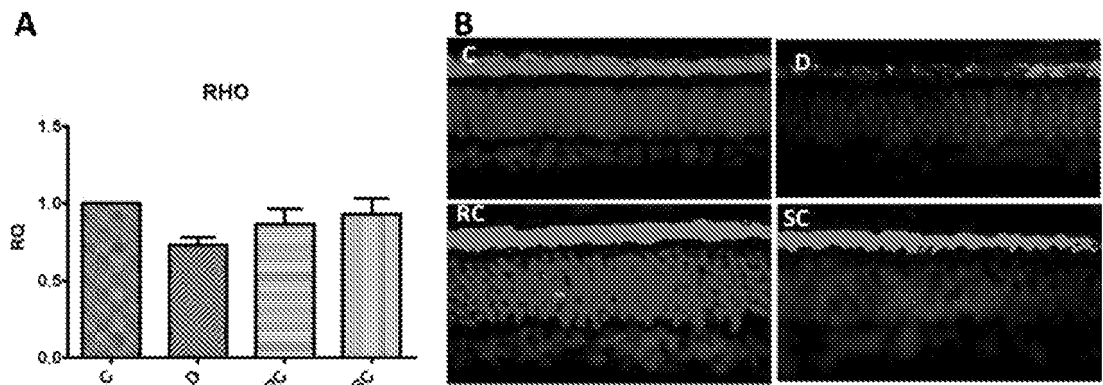


Figure 17: Expression of NGF by real-time PCR (A) and Immunohistochemistry (B).

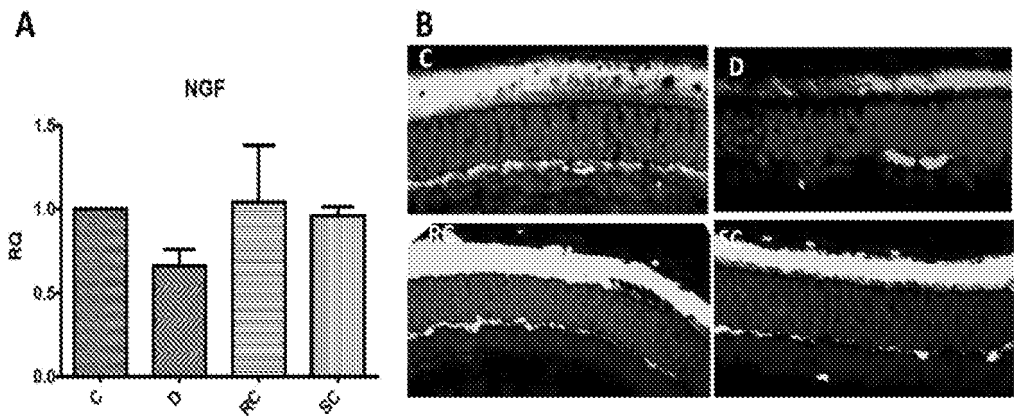


Figure 18: Expression of VEGF by immunoblotting.

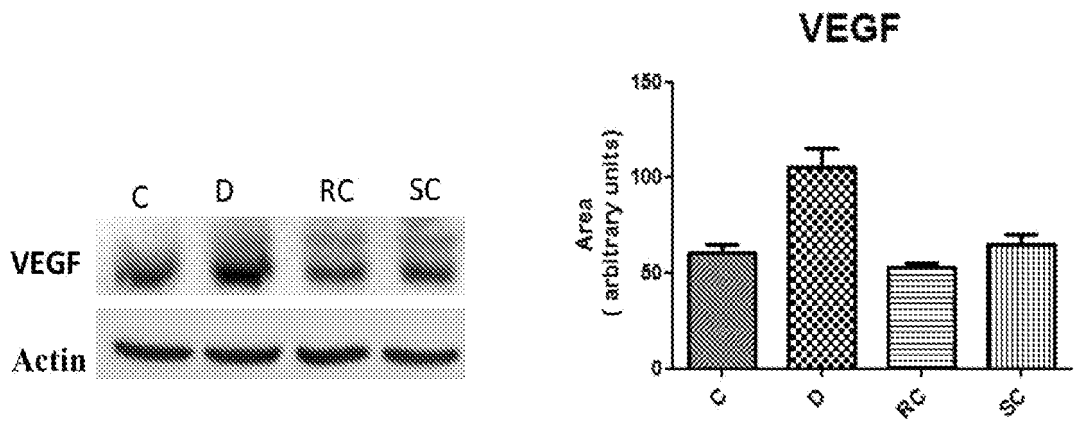


Figure 19: Expression of PDGF by immune histochemistochemistry

